IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1264

BY RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO LAND REMEDIATION; AMENDING SECTION 39-7202, IDAHO CODE, TO
3	REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS; AMENDING SECTION
4	39-7203, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A DEFINITION AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL COR-
5	RECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 39-7208, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS
6	REGARDING RESCISSION; AMENDING SECTION 39-7211, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE
7	TERMINOLOGY AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AND DECLARING AN EMER-
8	GENCY AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 39-7202, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 39-7202. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS. The legislature hereby finds and declares:
- (1) That it is the policy of the state of Idaho to provide for the protection of the public health, welfare, safety, and environment; and to foster the remediation, transfer, reuse, or redevelopment of sites or groups of sites based on the risk to human health and the environment where releases or threatened release of hazardous substances or petroleum exists. The minimization of risk to public health and the environment on a commercial and industrial site offers significant potential economic benefit to local communities and is vital to their use and reuse as sources of employment, housing, recreation and open-space areas.
- (2) That establishing a voluntary program for the <u>investigation or remediation</u>, or both, of hazardous-substance or petroleum-contaminated sites or sites with perceived contamination will encourage innovation and cooperation between the state, local communities, and interested persons and will promote the economic revitalization of property. It is intended that this program will provide for an expedited remediation process by eliminating the need for many adversarial enforcement actions and delays in remediation plan approvals.
- (3) That providing financial assistance to eligible property owners Those who conduct voluntary cleanups will promote the economic revitalization of property, particularly in rural communities, and will reduce or eliminate the need for many adversarial enforcement actions and delays in remediation plan approvals for the community benefit.
- SECTION 2. That Section 39-7203, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 39-7203. GENERAL DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:
 - (1) "Board" means the board of environmental quality.
 - (2) "Department" means the department of environmental quality.

(3) "Eligible property owner participant" means any individual, association, partnership, firm, joint stock company, trust, estate, private corporation, or any other nonpublic entity that is the current owner of a contaminated property, but that did not cause, contribute, or consent to the release that led to the contamination or own the property at the time of the release that led to the contamination. An eligible property owner shall not include any individual, association, partnership, firm, joint stock company, trust, estate, private corporation, or any other nonpublic entity that is:

- (a) Affiliated with any individual or entity that caused, contributed, or consented to the release that led to the contamination, or owned the property at the time of the release that led to the contamination, whether directly or through a direct or indirect familial relationship, or any contractual, corporate, or financial relationship, excluding such relationships created by a contract for the sale of the property at issue; or
- (b) The owner as a result of a reorganization of an entity that caused, contributed, or consented to the release that led to the contamination, or that owned the property at the time of the release that led to the contamination person interested in the assessment or remediation, or both, of a site.
- (4) "Hazardous substance" has the meaning set forth in section 101(14) of the comprehensive environmental, response, compensation, and liability act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 9601(14), as amended.
- (5) "Person" means any individual, association, partnership, firm, joint stock company, trust, estate, political subdivision, public or private corporation, state or federal governmental department, agency or instrumentality, or any other legal entity which is recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties.
- (6) "Petroleum" includes petroleum asphalt and crude oil or any part of petroleum asphalt or crude oil that is liquid at standard conditions of temperature and pressure (sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit and fourteen and seventenths (14.7) pounds per square inch absolute).
- (7) "Qualifying remediation costs" means reasonable costs incurred performing remediation activities integral to achieving the cleanup goals identified in a remediation work plan approved by the department.
- (8) "Release" means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment, including the abandonment or discarding of barrels, containers, or other closed receptacles containing any hazardous substance or petroleum.
 - (9) "Remediation" means any of the following:
 - (a) Actions necessary to prevent, minimize, or mitigate damages to the public health or welfare or to the environment, which that may otherwise result from a release or threat of a release; or
 - (b) Actions consistent with a permanent remedy taken instead of, or in addition to, removal actions in the event of a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance or petroleum into the environment to eliminate the release of hazardous substances or petroleum so that the hazardous substances or petroleum do not migrate to cause substantial

danger to present or future public health or welfare or the environment;
or

- (c) The cleanup or removal of released hazardous substances or petroleum from the environment.
- (10) "Site" means a parcel of real estate for which an application has been submitted under section 39-7204, Idaho Code.
- (11) "Technical professional" means a professional geologist or professional engineer registered in the state of Idaho.
- SECTION 3. That Section 39-7208, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 39-7208. RECISION RESCISSION. (1) This chapter does not prohibit or limit the department's recision rescission of the voluntary remediation agreement, certificate of completion, or the covenant not to sue at any time if:
 - (a) The person implementing the work plan eligible participant fails substantially to comply with the terms and conditions of:
 - (i) $\frac{a}{a}$ voluntary remediation agreement, or;
 - (ii) An approved work plan; or
 - (iii) A covenant not to sue;

- (b) A hazardous substance or petroleum release becomes an imminent and substantial threat to human health or the environment; or
- (c) A false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document is submitted to the department.
- (2) The department shall also notify the county in which the said site exists of <u>recision rescission</u> of the <u>certificate of completion and</u> covenant not to sue for the purposes of determining property exemptions provided under section 63-602BB, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 4. That Section 39-7211, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 39-7211. IDAHO COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT PILOT INITIATIVE. (1) There is hereby established in the state treasury a fund to be known as the Idaho community reinvestment pilot initiative fund, which shall consist of moneys appropriated to the fund, donations, gifts and grants from any source and any other moneys which that may hereafter be provided by law. The state treasurer shall be the custodian of the fund and shall invest said moneys in accordance with law. Any interest earned on the moneys in the fund shall be deposited in the fund. Moneys in the fund shall be disbursed in accordance with the directions of the director of the department of environmental quality. All moneys in the fund are perpetually appropriated to the director for expenditure in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- (2) The state of Idaho hereby authorizes financial assistance to eligible property owners participants conducting voluntary cleanup actions pursuant to this chapter. The financial assistance authorized by this section shall not exceed one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) per project and shall be limited to, subject to the one-hundred-fifty-thousand-dollars (\$150,000) maximum, seventy-percent seventy percent (70%) of a

project's qualifying remediation costs certified by the department pursuant to this section.

- (3) Pursuant to general fund appropriation, the maximum overall financial assistance authorized by this section is one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) in qualified remediation cost expenditures. A maximum of ten (10) projects may participate in the initiative.
- (4) The department shall establish an annual priority list for community revitalization projects. The priority list shall be used as the method for allocating funds under this initiative.
 - (a) On an annual basis, the department shall establish, at a minimum, a continuous three (3) month calendar period in which eligible property owners participants may submit a written request, on a standard form developed by the department, to participate.
 - (b) On an annual basis, the department shall develop a priority list based on a weighted numerical points system established by the department. The rating system shall consider the following criteria wherein the department shall weigh each succeeding criteria less heavily than the preceding criteria:
 - (i) Whether the project is located in a city with a population of under fewer than twenty thousand (20,000) residents;
 - (ii) The level of social and economic benefit expected from the proposed reuse plan;
 - (iii) Whether contamination is preventing or complicating redevelopment;
 - (iv) Whether a reuse plan meets local planning and reuse goals, is compatible with long-term plans, and is ready to proceed;
 - (v) The level of human health risks the cleanup will remedy;
 - (vi) Current property conditions, including building safety concerns, vacancy rates and the level of negative visual impact the property has on the community.
 - (c) The department shall maintain annual priority lists of the twenty-five (25) highest priority projects.
 - (d) After finalizing the priority list, the department shall contact, in writing, the eligible property owners participants that submitted the ten (10) highest ranked priority projects and will set a target date for the eligible property owners participants to enter into a voluntary remediation agreement as described in subsection (1) of section 39-7205(1), Idaho Code.
 - (e) The department may bypass a project, and submit in its place the next highest priority project on the project list, for any of the following reasons:
 - (i) The eligible property owner participant fails to enter into a voluntary remediation agreement by the target date established by the department;
 - (ii) The eligible property owner participant, in writing, withdraws its a request to participate; or
 - (iii) The voluntary remediation agreement is terminated or rescinded by the department prior to commencement of remediation as described in the voluntary remediation agreement approved by the department.

The department shall notify the bypassed eligible property owner participant of the reason or reasons for the bypass.

- (5) Eligible property owners participants may request a community investment rebate by submitting documentation and certifications enumerated in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this subsection to the department. Eligible property owners participants shall submit this information no more than sixty (60) days after the department issues a certificate of completion for the project. Eligible property owners participants must receive a written certificate of completion from the department before the department may certify qualifying remediation costs or provide a community reinvestment rebate. Information to be submitted includes:
 - (a) Copies of contracts and documentation of contract negotiations, accounts, invoices, sales tickets, or other payment records from purchases, sales, leases, or other transactions involving actual costs incurred completing remediation activities in accordance with the work plan approved by the department;
 - (b) Notarized documentation completed and signed by the participant certifying that all information contained in the application, including all records of claims, costs incurred, and costs paid, are true and correct and constitute qualifying remediation costs;
 - (c) Notarized documentation completed and signed by a technical professional certifying that a technical professional oversaw all remediation work plan activities and that all costs associated with documents submitted pursuant to this subsection constitute qualifying remediation costs.
- (6) Community reinvestment rebate requests shall be reviewed and certified as follows:
 - (a) The department shall review each community reinvestment rebate request and determine whether the request is complete. If the department determines the request is incomplete, the department shall return the request, with the deficiencies indicated, to the eligible property owner participant by certified mail;
 - (b) Once a community reinvestment rebate request is deemed complete, the department shall review the request and determine the project's qualifying remediation costs. The department shall then issue a certification of the qualifying remediation costs for all those costs found to be reasonable by the department;
 - (c) The department shall issue the eligible property owner participant a community reinvestment rebate in the amount it certified as qualified remediation costs no more than thirty (30) days after department certification;
 - (d) Any eligible property owner participant or technical professional determined in a civil an enforcement action to have submitted a false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document submitted to the department, shall reimburse the state of Idaho for moneys wrongfully rebated and shall be liable for civil penalties and expenses incurred by the department in accordance with chapter 1, title 39, Idaho Code.

(7) Eligible property owners participants that receive a community investment rebate are not eligible to receive the property tax exemption established under section 63-602BB, Idaho Code.

SECTION 5. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2022.